REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable consideration of this application, as presently amended, is respectfully requested.

The specification is amended to correct minor informalities, which are believed to be clear from the original disclosure.

Claims 29-49 are pending in this application. Claims 1-28 are canceled by the present response without prejudice and new Claims 29-49 are added herein. No new matter is believed to be added. Claims 11-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Claims 1-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. patent 6,327,579 to Crawford in view of U.S. patent 5,734,907 to Jarossay et al. (herein "Jarossay").

Addressing first the rejection to Claims 11-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, that rejection is obviated by the present response as Claims 11-14 are canceled by the present response. Further, new Claims 29-49 have been written to not recite the language objected to in Claims 11-14.

Addressing now the rejection of Claims 1-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Crawford</u> in view of <u>Jarossay</u>, that rejection is traversed by the present response.

First, with respect to new claims 29-34, those claims set forth a method for providing information processing service by a computer such that when an event is detected, a library is referred to in which invocation of an additional function of providing an additional information processing service is defined. As set forth in new claims 29-34 the invocation of an additional function that executes an additional information processing service is defined in a library. When the execution of the additional information processing service is requested during the execution of an information processing service, an event that requests the additional information processing service is detected. Then, the library is referred to and the

additional function that executes the additional information processing service is invoked.

With this invocation the additional information processing service is executed.

Thereby, in the method of claims 29-34, once the information processing service is started, the additional information processing service associated therewith is automatically executed. In that claimed method a user therefore only has to request the information processing service to be executed, and does not have to request the additional information processing service to be executed or specify the location of the additional function. By selecting and defining an additional information processing service in the library, an information processing service provider can more easily provide the information processing service using the selected additional information processing device.

The operations set forth in claims 29-34 are believed to clearly distinguish over <u>Crawford</u> in view of <u>Jarossay</u>.

Crawford is directed to an on-line computer service that includes a help desk, antivirus, and/or application service features. Crawford discloses at column 2, lines 28-33 that an information provider maintains a host computer system that can automatically answer an incoming call. In Crawford when the user requests a function to be performed by the information provider, software is run on the host computer system to satisfy the request. In Crawford, however, an invoking side (the user) is required to recognize the location of each function, the method for invoking each function, and so on. That is, in Crawford the invoking side, i.e. the user, has to directly invoke and request each function that needs to be performed.

In contrast to <u>Crawford</u>, in the method of claims 29-34 once an invoking side requests an information processing service to be executed, the additional information processing service used therein is then automatically executed. Thus, in claims 29-34 the invoking side, i.e. the user, need not recognize the location of each function or the method for invoking each

function. In claims 29-34 the invoking side only has to request the information processing service to be executed at the beginning, and does not have to know which additional information processing service should be used or what kind of processing contents the additional information processing service executes.

By virtue of the method of claims 29-34, an enhanced operation can be realized as an additional information processing service can easily be switched to another additional processing service for each information processing service by changing contents registered in the library.

Such features are believed to clearly distinguish over <u>Crawford</u> as discussed above. Further no teachings in <u>Jarossay</u> are believed to cure the above-noted deficiencies of <u>Crawford</u>.

Further, with respect to claims 35-37, those claims are directed to a method for providing an information processing service by a computer. Further, as recited therein the relationship between an event and an additional function is controlled using a table. With the method of claims 35-37, an additional information processing service used in an information processing service can be easily changed only by updating the table, thereby making it easy for workers at an Internet data center (iDC) to control and use services. The method of claims 35-37 can also allow a variety of additional information processing services to be increased as the workers at the iDC can easily add a variety of functions and modify the contents of services to execute the services to provide.

Applicants respectfully submit the above-noted features also distinguish over the applied art.

<u>Crawford</u> does disclose at column 5, lines 37-46 that a control data table 501 can be referred to and its result is returned to an invoking side.

However, in contrast to <u>Crawford</u>, in the method of claims 35-37 the reference result of a table is not returned to an invoking side. Instead, the reference result is used to request an additional information processing service to be executed. Thereby, the method in claims 35-37 differs from that in <u>Crawford</u> in that the method of claims 35-37 sets forth a technique in which a table is referred to based on the event generated from an information processing service, and then the additional information processing service used in the information processing service is requested to be executed.

Moreover, applicants note <u>Crawford</u> discloses a system in which certain server computers on the Internet can also provide automatic computing capabilities to remote users. For example in <u>Crawford</u> it is possible to send an electronic mail request that a particular server computer automatically responds to by sending an electronic mail reply containing the requested information (see for example <u>Crawford</u> at column 3, lines 19-29). <u>Crawford</u> also discloses that an information provider can maintain a host computer system (for example a large mainframe computer) that automatically answers an incoming call. Thereby, when a user requests the function to be performed by the information provider, software is run on the host computer system to satisfy the request, and results can be stored on the host for later review or file transfer to the remote personal computer. As a result, in <u>Crawford</u> a user's computer can use file transfer protocols and a work station capture buffer to receive the data (see for example <u>Crawford</u> at column 2, lines 23-32). According to such disclosures in <u>Crawford</u> an invoking side can request the execution of a specific processing, and the result of the execution is transferred to the invoking side.

However, even such disclosures in <u>Crawford</u> do not correspond to the claimed features discussed above.

In the method of claims 29-37, once an information processing service is requested, the information processing service and an additional information processing service used therein are automatically executed. Thereby, in those claims it is unnecessary to request each of a variety of processing services to be executed, in contrast to the disclosure in <u>Crawford</u>. In the claimed invention a user can obtain an outcome without recognizing that the additional information processing service is used. The invoking side therefore need not recognize the location of each function or the method for invoking each function. That is, in the claimed invention the invoking side only has to request the information processing service to be executed at the beginning, and does not need to know which additional information processing service should be used or what processing contents the additional information processing service executes.

Moreover, claims 29-37 provide the benefit that an additional information processing service can be easily switched to another additional processing service for each information processing service by changing contents registered in a library or by updating a table.

<u>Crawford</u> does not teach or suggest such features. Moreover, no teachings in <u>Jarossay</u> are believed to cure the above-noted deficiencies in Crawford.

In such ways, each of pending claims 29-37 are believed to clearly distinguish over the applied art.

Further, with respect to claims 38-45, those claims recite similar features as in claims 29-37, and are believed to be allowable for similar reasons.

Applicants also note certain of the dependent claims are believed to additionally distinguish over the applied art. For example dependent claim 30 further recites a table that correlates additional information processing service with an adapter. With such features the additional information processing service used in the information processing service can be changed by updating the table. Therefore, a person that provides information processing services, such as workers at the iDC, can easily control and use information processing services, thereby allowing a variety of information processing services to be increased.

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New dependent claims 46-49 further recite a request to a function to execute an additional information processing service is performed using an adapter. Such a feature makes it easy to switch the type of additional information processing services. That feature is believed to further distinguish over the applied art.

In view of these foregoing comments, applicants respectfully submit claims 29-49 as currently written clearly distinguish over the applied art.

As no other issues are pending in this application, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and it is hereby respectfully requested that this case be passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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